

B. F. TAYLOR,
Solicitor.
Lighters and Steam Launches
Supplied.
ILOILO, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

報新 ESTABLISHED 1881. 電港

THE UNITED ASBESTOS
ORIENTAL AGENCY.
Sole Agents for the
UNITED ASBESTOS CO.
LIMITED, LONDON.
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Managers.

NEW SERIES No. 3032. 日五初月四年八十二緒光

MONDAY, MAY 12, 1902.

一拜禮 號二十月五年二港香

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND 8,710,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO. KOBÉ.
NAGASAKI. LONDON.
LYONS. NEW YORK.
SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU.
BOMBAY. SHANGHAI.
TIENTSIN. NEWCHANG.
PEKING.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.
PARKS BANK, LD.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

TAKO HOSUMI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1902. [10]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$14,250,000
STERLING RESERVE \$10,000,000
SILVER RESERVE \$4,250,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
R. SHEWAN, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. J. J. BELL-IRVING, Deputy Chairman.
A. Haupt, Esq.

E. Goetz, Esq. H. Schubart, Esq.
G. H. Medhurst, Esq. N. A. Siebs, Esq.
D. M. Moses, Esq. H. W. Slade, Esq.
A. J. Raymond, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH, Esq.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4½ per cent. per Annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [13]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER
CENT. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [14]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital £1,000,000
Paid up Capital £324,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Board of Directors—
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. C. Ewens, Esq.
Chow Tung Shang, Esq. Julius Focke, Esq.
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1902. [15]

THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK

PAID-UP CAPITAL Sh. Tael 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.
BRANCHES:
Berlin. Calcutta. Hankow.
Tientsin. Tsingtau (Kiautschou).

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,
UNION BANK OF LONDON, LTD.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY
DIREKTION DER DISKONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be
learned on application. Every description of
Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. SCHOTT LAENDER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1902. [16]

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

(AMERICAN BANK).
ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL U.S. Gold.
\$4,000,000
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$4,758,600

TOTAL \$8,758,600

Head Office: NEW YORK.

Directors:

Samuel D. Babcock. Adrian Iselin Jr.
George F. Baker. James N. Jarvis.
August Belmont. Augustus D. Juilliard.
George S. Bowdoin. Richard A. McCurdy.
Frederic Cromwell. Levi P. Morton.
Walter K. Gillette. Walter G. Oakman.
E. H. Harriman. Alexander E. Orr.
G. G. Haven. Henry H. Rogers.
R. Somers Hayes. H. McK. Twombly.
Charles R. Henderson. F. W. Vanderbilt.
Harry Payne Whitney.

Walter G. Oakman, President.

Adrian Iselin Jr., Vice President.

Henry A. Murray, 3rd Vice President.

Wm. C. Edwards, Treasurer.

F. C. Hartman, Assistant Treasurer.

London Committee:

Arthur John Fraser, (Chairman).

Donald C. Haldeman.

Honorable Levi P. Morton.

LONDON OFFICE:

33 and 35, Lombard Street, E.C.

F. C. Bishop, Manager, Eastern Department.

LONDON BANKERS:

PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

Hongkong Office:

4, DES VŒUX ROAD.

General Banking and Exchange business
transacted.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts at 2½ per annum.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months 2½ per annum.

" 6 " 3½ " "

" 12 " 4½ " "

N. C. EVANS,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1902. [128d]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE
OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

Shanghai Tael.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 5,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL 2,500,000

Head Office—SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agencies.

CANTON. PEKING.

CHEFOO. PENANG.

CHUNKING. SINGAPORE.

HANKOW. TIENTSIN.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collection
Bills of Exchange drawn on the above
places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Trans-
fers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Advances made on approved securities.
Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

1½ per Annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months.

1½ " " " 6 " "

1½ " " " 12 " "

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1901. [12]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-
HOLDERS £800,000

RESERVE FUND £575,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months... 4 per cent.

" " " 6 " " 3½

" " " 3 " " 3

T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [11]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL REMARKS

SHANGHAI Tientsin W. W. Cooke, R.N.R. About 14th May ... Freight only.

LONDON via Japan C. C. Talbot Noon, 15th May ... Freight or Passage.

YOKOHAMA Formosa B. H. W. Snow About 16th May ... Freight or Passage.

SHANGHAI Chusan C. L. Daniel About 23rd May ... Freight or Passage.

LONDON, &c. Ballarat R. A. Peters Noon, 24th May ... Freight or Passage.

* (See Special Advertisement).

† Via SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBÉ. (Passing through the Inland Sea).

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1902. [4]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,

ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS

ALSO

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON,

AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS;

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers

and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS. SAILING DATES.

PRINCESS IRENE WEDNESDAY, 14th May.

PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD WEDNESDAY, 28th May.

PREUSSEN THURSDAY, 12th June.

HAMBURG THURSDAY, 26th June.

PRINZ HEINRICH THURSDAY, 10th July.

SACHSEN THURSDAY, 24th July.

KLAUSCHOU THURSDAY, 7th August.

DAVERN THURSDAY, 21st August.

KONIG ALBERT THURSDAY, 4th September.

PRINZESS REINE THURSDAY, 18th September.

DARMSTADT WEDNESDAY, 1st October.

PREUSSEN WEDNESDAY, 15th October.

HAMBURG WEDNESDAY, 29th October.

KARLSRUHE WEDNESDAY, 12th November.

* Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of May, 1902, at NOON, the Steamship "PRINCESS

IRENE," of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain G. Dannemann, with MAILS

PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES,

and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 12th May, Cargo and

Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 13th May, and Parcels

will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 13th May.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50

and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.

Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,

AGENTS. [6]

Hongkong, 30th April, 1902.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SHIPCHANDLERS AND SAILMAKERS.

DECK AND ENGINE STORES of every description, of the best quality and at most
reasonable rates.

Hubbuck's Paints and Oils, Hubbuck's Turpentine.

Sir Chas. Price's Compound Engine Oil

Crane's Cylinder Oil.

"Glenfield" Boiler Fluid. "Zynkara" Boiler Fluid.

American "Valvoline."

Soapstone for Topsides, &c., &c., Boot-topping in two shades.

Baxters All long flax Canvas (the best in the market).

Gourock All long flax Canvas and Grass Bleached Canvas.

Woodberry Canvas and Duck.

Ships Upholstery a speciality, attended to by experienced European Assistants. Any
kind of work undertaken at the shortest notice.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Queen's Road and Praya Central.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1902. [732c]

GOIR ROPES AND HAWSERS

of best quality, in all sizes, always in Stock at moderate prices.

Apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1902. [271c]

Johnson's Digestive Tablets.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Flatulency and
Acidity of the Stomach.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

Lake Dalin, Croukshank & Co., Ltd.

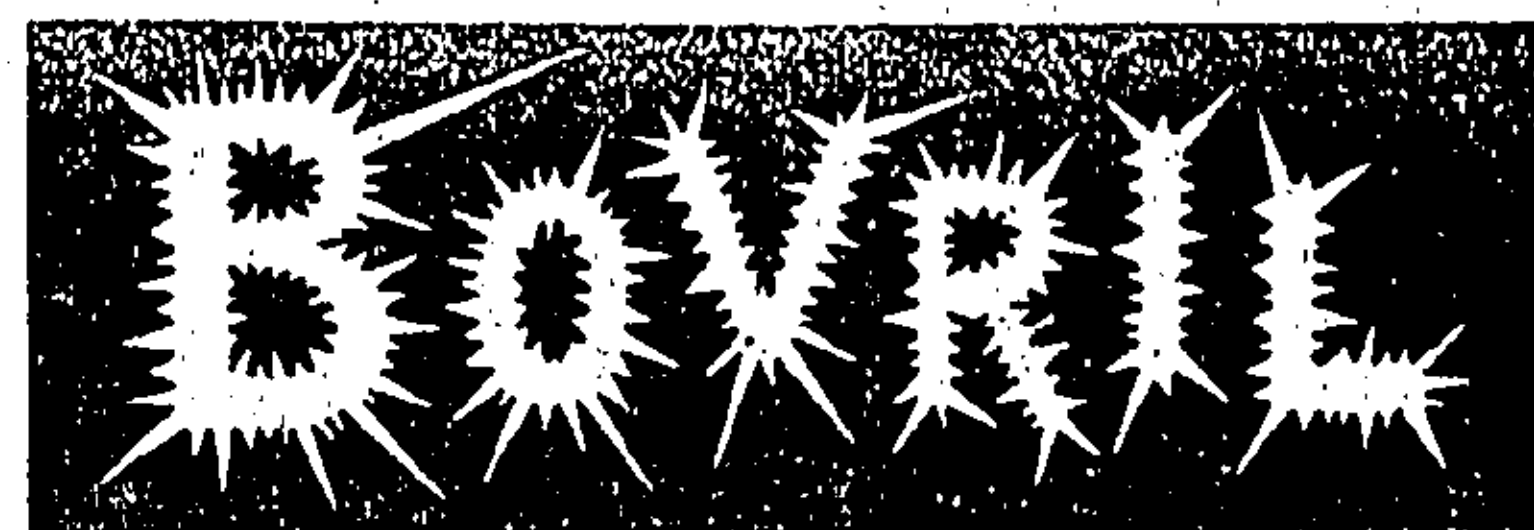
Hongkong, 15th November, 1900. [16]

Intimations.

BOVRIL DEFIES DISEASE.

The fact that over 500 British hospitals and kindred public institutions use and prescribe
Bovril is sufficient in itself to prove that it fortifies the system against disease. As rats infest
a dirty, unhealthy tenement, so disease will install itself in a deranged system and take a hold.
Bovril shakes the grip when disease is there by making clean, healthy blood; the attack
weakens, the microbes die, and Bovril is triumphant. But do not use Bovril only to expect
rather prepare your system against the attack of disease by using it to invigorate, and create
clean and wholesome blood and organs. The result will please you.

BOVRIL is an energising and sustaining beverage, which by its merits has become a
household word from one end of the world to the other. Just as the electric light has sur-
passed the rushlight of our grandmothers, so Bovril has surpassed the meat extracts and beef
teas of a quarter of a century ago. It is the culmination of scientific achievement in the
production of a strengthening, nourishing and vitalising food beverage. In health, Bovril is a
shield against the effects of a muggy, humid climate; in weakness, a substitute for regular
meals; and in sickness, the right hand of the doctor and nurse in their efforts to provide the
patient with true nourishing food, readily taken, palatable, and digestible.



UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS IN

HONGKONG, CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,

FOR THE

UNITED ASBESTOS CO. LD., LONDON

CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Best Qualities of ASBESTOS GOODS and PACKINGS, of all kinds.

HYDRAULIC and SELF LUBRICATING PUMP PACKINGS, of all kinds.

"VICTOR" METALLIC BOILER JOINTS.

ASBESTOS SALAMANDER BOILER COVERING COMPOSITION of the best qualities

ESTIMATES given for every DESCRIPTION of WORK.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT.....THOMAS SKINNER.

SUPERINTENDENT.....ARCHIBALD RITCHIE.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Managers.

24]

JAPAN COALS.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE—43, SARAYOTO-CHO, TOKYO.

LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy,

Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama,

Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Mardaura, Kure, Shimonsaki, Moji, Wakamatsu,

Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State

Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and

Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and

SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Kishima, Mameda, Mannoura,

Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tohmiyama, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunkibara and other

Coals.

N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.

563c]

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, Queen's Road,

TELEPHONE No. 135.

are SOLELY

Wine, Spirit and Bottled

Beer Merchants.

They only supply genuine liquors of unquestionable

purity at popular prices.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1902. [952c]

Hocks &

Intimations.



Throughout the Manufacture of this justly celebrated brand of Table Waters all ingredients used are guaranteed of purest quality. The machinery used is the most modern type and we have gone to great expense to erect our plant on latest scientific principles which has such a great advantage over the old process of manual labour still in vogue through the Colony, thereby further ensuring the purity of our products.

The Manufacture is under the personal supervision of a QUALIFIED ENGLISH CHEMIST, who has devoted years to bring this branch of the trade to perfection.

The Water used is analysed daily to ensure of its absolute purity, and when we say that our method of manufacture has been approved by Sanitary and Medical Authorities, it is in itself a sufficient guarantee.

WATKINS, LIMITED,
66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1902. [714c]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$5.50 per Cask of 37½ lbs. Net ex Factory.
\$5.50 per Bag of 250 lbs.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1902. [110]

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, HONGKONG.

OWING to the insufficiency of accommodation in the present building and the increasing demand for admission, it has been found necessary to extend the wings of the main building and to enlarge the Chinese department by an additional storey with two wings. The estimated cost will amount to over \$15,000. To cover these expenses we Appeal to the liberality of all friends of Education. The establishment has been in existence for the last 25 years and is open to all classes. Much of the clerical work of the city is carried on by its past pupils. As this is the first time we have applied for assistance we expect a generous response. The names of our most liberal Benefactors will be inscribed upon marble tablets, as a lasting testimony of their generosity. THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS.
Hongkong, 22nd November, 1901.

THE TWO POPULAR SCOTCH WHISKIES

ARE THE CELEBRATED

"HOUSE OF COMMONS"

Better known as

"Black and White"

[White Seal]

AND

BUCHANAN BLEND

[Red Seal]

Distillers by Appointment to

His Majesty the King



SOLE AGENTS:
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
HONGKONG. [343d]

BANJOS

STEWART AND BAUER'S

"O2th Century" and "Thoroughbred"

also

"WASHBURNS."

MANDOLINES, GUITARS,
STRINGS, FITTINGS, REPAIRS.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LIMITED,
Hongkong, Shanghai & Singapore.
[195c]

Hongkong, 28th January, 1902.

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

TO-NIGHT!

TO-NIGHT!!

TO-NIGHT!!

BARNES' 20TH CENTURY ENTERTAINERS

AND

BIOGRAPH COMPANY.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF
PROGRAMME.

NO REPETITIONS.

BOX PLAN AT THE ROBINSON
PIANO CO.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1902. [514d]

SANG MOW,

DEALER IN
Rattan Furniture, Bamboo Blinds and
Matting of All Colours.
No. 45, Queen's Road, Central.
Price Lists On Application.
Orders Executed Promptly.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1902. [541d]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO."
Captain A. Ramsay, will be despatched for the above Port, on FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at 4 P.M.
Highest Class Passenger Steamers, High Powered, Newest and Most up to date on the run. All Accommodation Ample. Electric Light and all other Modern Improvements. A Surgeon is carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1902. [543d]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
The Steamship.

"BENLOMOND."
Captain Hutton, will be despatched as above on or about THURSDAY, the 5th June.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1902. [539d]

To-day's Advertisements.

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 2, Connaught Road, at NOON, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st May, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, with a Statement of Accounts to 30th April, 1902.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 21st instant, both Day inclusive.

EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1902. [540d]

TO LET

GODOWNS at WANCHAI suitable for Storage of Yarn.
Apply to

EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary,
The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1902. [542d]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON AND CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SCOTCH - - - WHISKY.

WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY.

Our Celebrated E LIQUEUR WHISKY is a blend of the best WHISKIES distilled in Scotland. It is of great age, very fine and mellow. Its superior quality has established its reputation as THE LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.

PER DOZEN \$15.

	per case of 12 bottles.	per bottle.
A.—THORNE'S BLEND, White Capsule,	\$10.80	\$0.90
B.—WATSON'S GLENCHIV MELLOW BLEND, Blue Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark	10.80	0.90
C.—WATSON'S ADELPHI GLENLIVET, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark	12.00	1.00
D.—WATSON'S H. K. D. BLEND OF THE FINEST SCOTCH MALT WHISKIES, Violet Capsule	14.40	1.20
DANIEL CRAWFORD'S FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY	14.40	1.20

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,
The Hongkong Dispensary.

BIRTH.
At Tientsin, on the 30th April, the wife of W. W. DICKSON, of a son.

MARRIAGE.
On May 1st, at Tientsin, before the British Consul-General, and afterwards at the London Mission College Chapel, by the Rev. W. Hopkyn Rees, the Rev. ERNEST BOX, L.M.S., Shanghai, to Miss ETHEL ELIZABETH SHILTON, L.M.S., Tientsin, daughter of Thomas Shilton, Esq., Ilford Essex.

DEATHS.
On the 6th of May, at No. 16, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, FRANK PENNINGTON, younger son of Frank Pennington and Virginia Kent Ball, aged two years and ten months. Deeply regretted.
On the 7th of May, at the General Hospital, Shanghai, JOHN WATSON, aged 29 years. Native of Gateshead-on-Tyne.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 12, 1902.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE STEAMSHIP TRUST.

LONDON, May 9th.

It is officially announced that the syndicate formed by Mr. Pierpont Morgan, and registered in the United States, has purchased the steamers of the White Star Line, the Dominion Line, the American Line, the Leyland Line, and the Atlantic Transport Company. The capital of the syndicate is one hundred and twenty million dollars. In connection with the Trust, all orders for new steamers, and repairs requiring to be executed in Great Britain, are to be placed solely with the firm of Messrs. Harland and Wolff, of Belfast, who engage to build for the Trust only, though it is stipulated that

nothing is to prevent the Trust from placing orders in the United States.

RECOVERY OF QUEEN WILHELMINA.

Queen Wilhelmina has recovered.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

The Education Bill has passed the second reading in the House of Commons.

LATER.

TERRIBLE VOLCANIC DISASTER.

Martinique Island, West Indies, has been visited by a terrible volcanic eruption in which the town of St. Pierre has been entirely destroyed. The commander of the French cruiser *Suclet* reports that immense masses of fire fell on the town and harbour on the morning of the 8th instant, burning everything. The entire population of 20,000 persons, with the exception of thirty, has been destroyed, also all the shipping in port.

Volcanoes are also active in the Islands of Dominica and St. Vincent, in the West Indies.

EARTHQUAKES IN THE SOUTH OF EUROPE.

Earthquakes have occurred in Spain and the South of France.

PORTUGAL IN A FERMENT.

LONDON, May 6th.

Central News telegrams from Lisbon and Madrid describe the situation in Portugal as grave. The authorities suppress the reports of rioting at Oporto. The agitation is directed against the convention with foreign bondholders which, it is contended, reduces Portugal to a fifth-rate Power.

Two hundred naval and military officers have sent the King a vehement protest, and they advocate that the King should govern the country without parliament for a period of ten years.—N. C. D. News.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE *Terrible* has gone out for firing.

THE SURVEYING SHIP, *Waterwitch*, came on Saturday from Mirs Bay.

FOR ALLOWING A FIRE to be made on board his boat when landing cartridges, a boatman has been fined \$25 or 1 month.

A BOATMAN was this morning fined \$100 or 2 months' hard labour for being in unlawful possession of 10 bags of peas and 1 bag sugar.

DISOBEDIENCE.—Wong Lai Nui, servant to Mr. L. Oppenheimer, was fined \$10 or three months for disobeying the lawful orders of his master.

AN ADDRESS will be presented to Sir Thomas Jackson by the Chinese Community at St. Andrew's room, City Hall, to-morrow, at noon.

YEE TAK, of 309, Des Vaux Road, for having been in possession of four mace of opium and two revolvers without a valid certificate, was mulcted in \$400 8 days. The arms were forfeited.

CHIEF DETECTIVE INSPECTOR HANSON, was to leave for home by the *Coromandel* last Saturday, but in consequence of one of his children being taking ill, he has had to postpone his departure to the next mail.

IMPROVEMENTS AT THE MAGISTRACY.—We are given to understand that both the Magistracy and the Police Courts are shortly going to have an improvement in the shape of electric light and fans fitted up.

THE RETURN OF VISITORS to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending 11th inst., shows:—

	Library.	Museum.
Non-Chinese	285	42
Chinese	103	1,720
Total	388	1,762

WEDNESDAY'S BAND PROGRAMME.—The following is the programme of music to be performed by the Band of the Hongkong Regiment on the new Parade Ground from 5 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. on Wednesday next, the 14th inst.

1. March	"The Gladiator."	Sousa.
2. Overture	"Le Chateau de la Gloire."	Kling.
3. Selection	"Madame Favart."	Offenbach.
4. Value	"Belle Amie."	Meisler.
5. Divertissement	"Scotch Melodies."	Ackerman.
6. Selection	"Indian and Colonial Airs."	Kappay.
7. Polka	"Chateau en Espagne."	Waldenfel.
	God Save the King.	

THE FOLLOWING RETURN of the average amount of bank-notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong during the month ended 30th April, 1902, and certified by the Managers of the respective banks is published:—

Banks.	Average Specie in Amount.	Reserve.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China ..	3,104,293	1,702,000
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation ..	8,516,000	5,000,000
National Bank of China, Limited	439,312	150,000
Total	\$12,047,605	\$6,850,000

WHISKY.—We are informed by Messrs. James Buchanan and Co., Scotch Whisky Distillers to His Majesty King Edward VII, that the firm have just received information from Colonel the Honourable William Carrington, Controller to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, that Messrs. Buchanan's have been appointed under Warrant Scotch Whisky Distillers to His Royal Highness. Messrs. Buchanan also send us a most unique advertising novelty consisting of a silver-plated match-box in the shape of a bottle representing their well-known Buchanan Blend Whisky the label of which is produced by a white enamel sign let in with silver letters. The local agents for Messrs. James Buchanan and Co., are Messrs. Lane Crawford and Company.

COTTAM & CO. FOR SUN BATS.

TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION has been received at Macao to the effect that H. E. Senhor Censeleiro Horta e Costa, the Governor of that Colony, will leave Lisbon for Macao to resume the reins of government at the end of June. H. E. is expected to arrive here early in August.

REMOVING A DEAD BODY.—Ho Kwai, Li Lok and Wong Kwong were this morning charged with unlawfully removing the dead body of a male adult from a certain boarding house without the written sanction or direction of the Secretary of the Sanitary Board. They were each fined \$100 or three months.

POLICE INSPECTOR MCNAB had an enthusiastic send off on the *Coromandel* on Saturday, a party of quite thirty friends assembling to bid him and his wife and two children bon voyage. The bagpipes as usual, were in evidence, and a special feature was a new tune entitled, "Three and Fourpence to the Dollar."

DISOBEYING SANITARY REGULATIONS.—Ho Lin Wo, of 25, Wing Kat Street, has been charged for neglecting to report a case of plague at his residence to the Medical Officer of Health and was fined \$25 or one month, and for attempting to procure the removal of a dead body from his residence he was fined another \$200 or five months.

A MOST ENJOYABLE AND SUCCESSFUL DANCE was held in the R. E. Variety Club in Wellington Barracks on Friday night. The Civilians who were invited to the Garrison dances gave a complimentary one to the Garrison Members of the Club; 75 couples having sat down to a splendid supper. Great credit is due to the Committee appointed to carry out the arrangements, and more so to Mr. J. J. Blake, the energetic Hon. Secretary, who did all that was possible for the comfort of the guests.—Contributed.

THE CORONATION CONTINGENT of the Volunteers paraded at headquarters this afternoon for the purpose of being inspected by the Commandant. To-morrow evening at 5.30 H. E. the General Officer Commanding will inspect the entire China contingent on the new Parade Ground. For embarkation, the Volunteers will parade at Headquarters at 9 a.m. on Wednesday, and all private baggage had to be at Headquarters by 6 p.m. to-day, and will be conveyed on board the steamer to-morrow morning.

LARCENY.—James Brewer, 2nd cook, Samuel Willet, steward, and David McVea, A.B. of the s.s. *McLaurine*, were this morning charged with stealing from the house of Mr. G. T. Wilson, boiler maker, one silver butter dish, value \$12, one silver shaving glass, value \$18, one silver egg-stand, value \$15, one clock, value \$35, one ink-stand, value \$7, two knives and forks and three spoons, value \$3, the property of the complainant on the 12th inst. The first and second defendants were sentenced to two months' hard labour, and the third defendant was discharged.

ST. PATRICK'S CLUB OUTING.—The members of the above club and their friends met yesterday in the vicinity of the club for the purpose of being photographed, afterwards proceeding to Queen's Statue wharf where they embarked on a large launch and proceeded to Castle Peak Bay where a most enjoyable time was spent in various amusements. After a sumptuous tea the party returned, reaching Hongkong at 9 p.m. The Committee are to be congratulated on the success of the outing, also the strides this club is making to encourage the members to take a larger interest in its welfare.—Communicated.

THE STRAND THEATRE DOOMED.—The vast work of demolition that is now proceeding in the Strand has swept away so much that very little of the familiar aspect of the famous old thoroughfare that links the sister cities of London and Westminster together now remains. The little Strand Theatre is the latest to be doomed, for it is about to be offered for sale with a view to rebuilding. How much that was delightful one remembers of the old Swanborough days at the Strand, when burlesque and comedy and opera bouffes in turn occupied its tiny stage. The recollection of the healthy, mirth-provoking old burlesques and comedies and charming musical plays that were presented at the Strand during the seventies and eighties induces a feeling of keen regret that all too few such joys fall to the lot of the playgoer to-day.

FIRE IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

SIX HOUSES OUTFIRE.

TWO FIREMEN INJURED.

At 12.40 this morning the fire bell clanged out for an outbreak in the Western District. The Fire Brigade turned out promptly and found that the outbreak had occurred at No. 271, Queen's Road West, occupied by a tailor's shop. Despite the most heroic efforts of the firemen, the flames spread with great rapidity and Nos. 267, 269, 271, 273, 275 and 277 were soon merrily blazing. The whole six houses were completely gutted and had it not been for the absence of wind many others would doubtless have shared the same fate. As it is, the opposite houses are badly scorched.

We regret to learn that two of the firemen received injuries. P. C. Taylor (No. 98) had a ladder break under him, throwing him to the ground, where he was buried by the fall of a wall and rescued with difficulty. P. C. Shepherd (No. 120) received a nasty cut about three inches in length on the head from falling debris, and was badly burnt about the hands. Both men were removed to the Government Civil Hospital and are doing well.

COTTAM & CO. FOR PANAMA HATS.

NEW SIKH AND HINDU TEMPLE.

INAUGURATED AT HONGKONG.

Every credit is due to the members of the Sikh and Hindu community of Hongkong for the generous manner in which they have subscribed to the funds for a new temple in the Colony. The idea has been mooted for the past twenty years, but the heavy cost of such an undertaking prevented its accomplishment. But now the difficulty has been overcome and yesterday morning the temple—"Siri Gurm Singh Sabha, Hongkong"—was fittingly inaugurated. A large gathering attended the ceremony, and after meeting at the Central Police Station marched through Wanchai to the Gap behind Morrison Hill, where the new temple has been erected. Major Berger kindly permitted the band of the Hongkong Regiment to be present. The Sacred Book was deposited in the building and a religious service followed. Afterwards a general meeting was held at which there were present Subadar Ikhal Singh, R.A., president of the committee; Jemadar Lal Singh, H.K. Police, vice-president; Lala Sham Das, representing the Hindus on the committee; Seth Wasia Mall, representing the merchants; and Sirdar Kehr Singh, representing the watchmen; Bhai Raga Singh, priest; Subadar Major Sirdar Khan, H.K.R. (who assisted in getting the band); Subadar Teja Singh, former president of the committee, who came from Singapore to take part in the ceremony; Subadar Major Sri Gajrajdar Pershad, 5th Hyderabad Regt.; Subadar Langh, 22nd Bombay Inf. A number of Europeans were also present, including Mr. B. Brotherton Harker, the architect.

After a statement by Lala Sham Das in Hindustani, Subadar Teja Singh gave an address in English. He pointed out that in the Colony there was a Sikh and Hindu community of about 700, but that though the R.A., the Police and the merchants had each a copy of the Sacred Book at their respective places, there had hitherto been no centre where they could jointly offer their prayers and engage in the service. The provision of such a place had been thought of for the last twenty years, but the heavy cost had always stood in the way of its accomplishment. The coming of the China Field Force brought an opportunity however of their wishes being carried out. The Sikhs in the Force were asked to subscribe and every soldier, policeman and watchman in the Colony gave one month's pay and merchants one month's income. (Hear, hear). The China Field Force assisted them very ably and other outside stations sent in their portions. For their success in securing a site from the Government thanks were due to Captain Bland, R.A., Mr. May of the Police, His Excellency the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, and Mr. Ormsby of the P.W.D. The subscriptions were limited to Sikhs and Hindus. They had not thought it necessary to appeal to others for support, and thank God they had been able to effect their purpose, though they had no doubt that had they appealed to others that appeal would not have been in vain. Among the subscriptions worth noting were \$450 from the H.K. Police, \$2,285 from Nos. 1 and 2 Companies, H.K.S.B.R.A., \$1,461 from the China Field Force, \$225 from the Victoria Gaol, and \$388 from the Shanghai Municipal Police. The total sum amounted to about \$10,500. After expressing the hope that the Public Works Department would grant permission for the erection of the proposed small crematorium, Subadar Teja Singh went on to say that the special thanks were due to Mr. Harker, who had kindly assisted them in getting the temple ready, under circumstances of considerable difficulty, and had done so in a manner reflecting the greatest credit upon him. He had now every great pleasure in asking Mr. Harker to accept, for Mrs. Harker, a ring as a token of their appreciation of his services and he wished him and his wife long life and prosperity. (Applause).

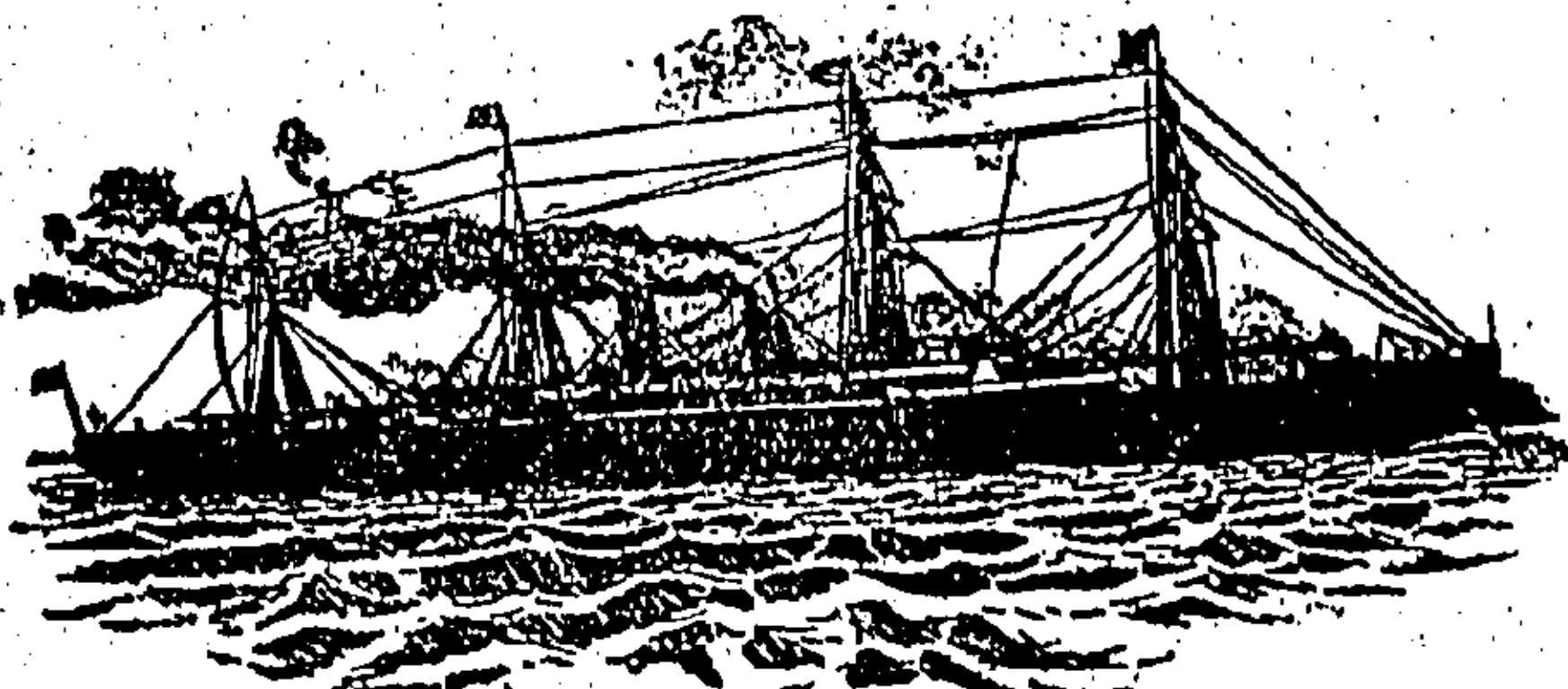
Mr. Brotherton Harker, in acknowledging the gift—a handsome gold ring set with diamonds—thanked the donors very heartily for their kindness. That gift was a token of their appreciation of his endeavours to construct their temple to the best of his ability. The circumstances attending its construction had rendered his task rather difficult, but he was pleased to think that his work had given them satisfaction. (Applause).

The building is a handsome structure reflecting credit on the architect, Mr. B. Brotherton Harker, who has had to contend with circumstances of considerable difficulty in connection with the work. The basement floor is arranged as a shelter for strangers and will accommodate 30 or 40 men. A cook-house and offices are attached to the temple proper, a spacious sitting room, a room for 50 feet running the whole length of the building and open on the balcony on each side. At the top of the temple is a small shrine, and the hall is approached from the front by a broad flight of steps. The facade of the temple is of Moresque design, and presents a very pretty appearance. Except for the ruin of a site by the Government, the entire cost of the erection of the temple has been borne by the Sikh and Hindu community of this, and some neighbouring coast towns. Yesterday's ceremony was the culmination of a design which the Sikh and Hindu community in these parts have fondly cherished for some twenty years. The \$10,500 or so for the completed temple and crematorium are estimated to cost have been almost all subscribed, but only by the exercise of great self-denial on the part of those concerned. It is unfortunate that now, when the scheme is on the direct road to completion, an objection should have been raised by the Government to the construction of the crematorium, the foundation of which has been laid by the same method of a wooden fire in the open air. In connection with the temple a crematorium was proposed to be built at a cost of \$500 or \$600 which would have sufficed for all the needs of the community, but the authorities, declining sanction such a structure and recommending the erection of a crematorium on the European model. Such a place would cost anything from \$20,000 to \$30,000 and at the cost of erecting a dead body in that fashion is a very expensive as compared with the present system. The Sikhs and themselves quite unable to follow out the Government's recommendation.

COTTAM & CO. FOR PANAMA HATS.

Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"GAELIC"	THURSDAY, 15th May, at Noon.
"HONGKONG MARU"	FRIDAY, 23rd May, at Noon.
"OHINA"	SATURDAY, 31st May, at Noon.
"DOZIC"	SATURDAY, 7th June, at Noon.
"NIPPON MARU"	TUESDAY, 17th June, at Noon.
"PERU"	TUESDAY, 24th June, at Noon.

THE O. & O. Company's Steamship "GAELIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at Noon, taking freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point on route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY, also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (first class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS. Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, value of same is required.

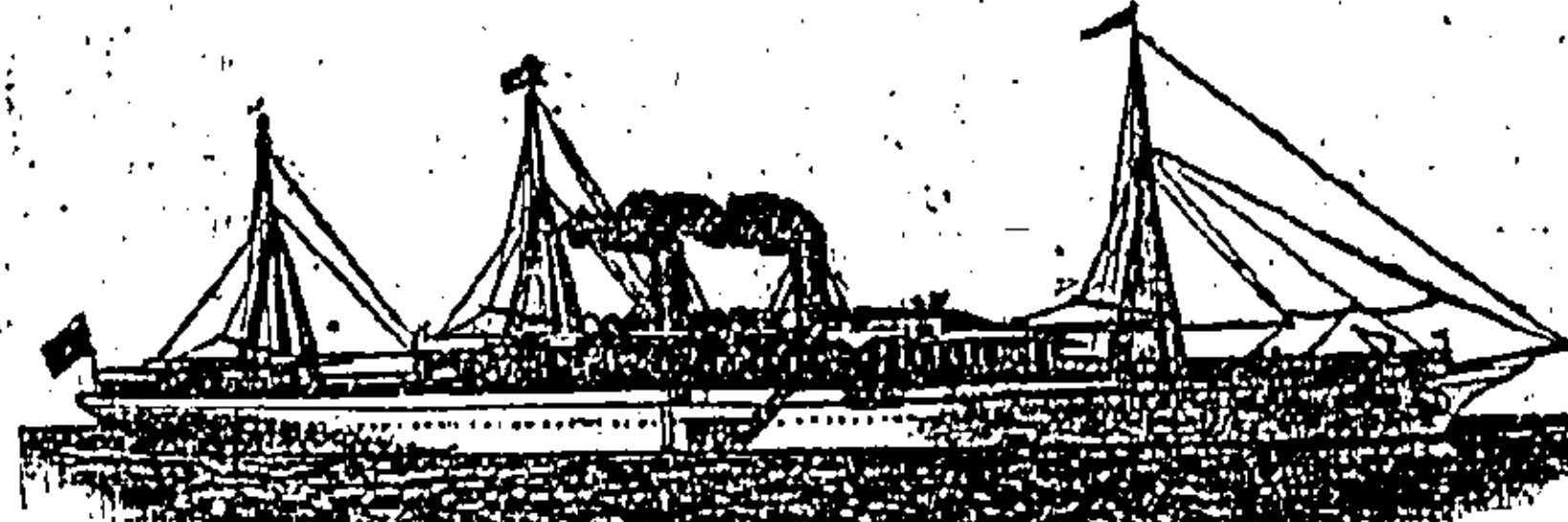
Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Ports, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1902.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

R.M.S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN	Comdr. H. Fybus, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 14th May.
"ATHENIAN"	Comdr. H. Mowatt.	WEDNESDAY, 21st May.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 4th June.
"TARTAR"	Comdr. E. Beetham, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 21st June.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 25th June.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers are booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the world), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Paddis Street.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1902.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	
SAXONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	21st May.	Freight.
Jager	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)		
SERBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	4th June.	Freight.
Brehmer	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.)		
SUEVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	18th June.	Freight.
Borck	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)		
STRASSBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	1st July.	Freight.
Madsen	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.)		
SAMBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	15th July.	Freight.
Schmidt	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)		
SILESIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	30th July.	Freight.
Bahr	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.)		

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.

FAREWELL TO SIR THOMAS JACKSON.

BANQUET AT THE CITY HALL.

"Few men have won greater popularity in Hongkong; none have been better entitled to it," were words used by Mr. Ho Tung in toasting Sir Thomas Jackson at a farewell banquet held in the City Hall on Saturday evening. They are words that will be echoed by every one in the Colony and will long remain green in the minds of that distinguished company assembled to do honour to the retiring Chief Manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. The Chair was taken by Mr. Ho Tung, who had on his right H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, Major-General Sir W. J. Gascoigne, K.C.M.G., and on his left the guest of the evening. Others present included the Acting Colonial Secretary (Hon. A. M. Thomson), the Acting Attorney General (Hon. A. G. Wise), the Hon. R. M. Rumsey, Hon. W. Chatham, Hon. A. W. Brewin, Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving, Hon. T. H. Whitehead, Hon. C. S. Sharp, Captain the Hon. W. Trefusis, A.D.C., Messrs. N. A. Siebs, J. R. M. Smith, C. W. Dickson, D. R. Law, H. W. Slade, E. A. Hewitt, V. A. C. Hawkins, A. Haupt, E. Goetz, E. Tomkins, R. C. Wilcox, G. H. Medhurst, H. Schubart, D. M. Messer, Fung Wa Chun, Lau Wai Chuen, Ho Fook, Leung Shiu Kong, Tam Tsz Kong, Ip Oi Shan, Leung Pui Chi, Kwok Sia Lan, Un Lai Chuen, Tong Lai Chuen, Yung Yik Ting, Wong Kam Fuh, Ho Kom Tong, Lo Cheung Shiu, Leung Yan Po, Chan He Wan, Chau Siu Ki, Wei Long Shan, Lau Tsin Ting, Wong Ki Sam, Wei Lai Yu, Chan Kang Yu, Mau Kwong Tin, Kau Tin Hing, Chau Yung Cheung, Chow Kam Wing, Ma Fat Ting, Kwok Yik Yu, Tang Chi Ngong, and Chan Pan Po. Tasteful decorations were displayed at the entrance to the building, in the vestibule and about the hall, and the Committee are to be congratulated on the success attending the function. Mr. W. M. Farmer, of Messrs. Madar and Farmer supplied and supervised a splendid banquet, the success of which was added to by the band of the Royal Welch Fusiliers, under Bandmaster J. H. Moir, who, during the evening, was called upon by the Chairman and congratulated, not only by Mr. Ho Tung, but also by His Excellency.

THE TOAST OF THE EVENING.

The loyal toasts having been honoured from the chair, Mr. Ho Tung said—Your Excellency, Sir Thomas Jackson and gentlemen, I will not attempt to disguise the pleasure and the great honour I feel in occupying the chair to-night, and as Chairman of this representative assembly to be called upon to propose the toast of the evening to our illustrious guest, Sir Thomas Jackson. (Applause.) Gentlemen, ours is essentially a fleeting community. Men come and men go. And we have come to regard the arrivals and departures as matters of course with stolid indifference. But there are acquaintanceships which once formed do not take long to deepen into friendship, and it is these friends that we would vainly wish might stay with us for ever. But it cannot be. In the order of things our best friends take their departure from us, and the least we could do is to meet previous to the final leave-taking to wish God-speed to the departing friend. (Applause.) We are met here to-night in obedience to one of those calls of duty devolving upon us as representing the Chinese commercial and trade interests of Hongkong to do honour to Sir Thomas Jackson, to whom we all owe so much. (Applause.) I make no apology in asking you to bear with me while I express my small meed of praise and genuine admiration for a gentleman whose very name has become a household word in Hongkong. To trace the

HISTORY OF THE GREAT INSTITUTION

from whose Chief Managership you now retire is but to trace your own history as you have been known to us and to the world at large for the past 26 years. When you, sir, arrived in Hongkong in the autumn of 1864 to join the Agents and Masterman's Bank, many of us were not yet out of our teens; and as for myself I just then emerged from the period of babyhood. We could not then possibly have had any conception of the great personage that was to become so intimately known to us in after years. (Applause.) One year after your arrival the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank was formed and in the following year you joined it, becoming successively Accountant at Shanghai, and Manager at Hankow and Yokohama before returning to the Head Office as Sub-Manager in 1870. The two re-appointments to Yokohama and a short leave you had in 1874, with an acting Managership of the London Office, occupied the time before you became confirmed in the post of Chief Manager in 1876. No one who is even superficially acquainted with the history of Hongkong can ignore the fact that you took over this very responsible office at a period of the greatest doubt and uncertainty attending the commercial affairs of the young Colony. Although blame was sought to be saddled on the executive on account of the legislative measures which it enacted for the depressing state of affairs, it cannot be denied that far more

POTENT FACTORS THROUGHOUT THE LAST were contributing to bring commercial disaster upon Hongkong. The vicissitudes of banking, like all other trades, became apparent in the reports and balance sheets issued by our local bank at this time. The carping criticisms which its detractors levelled at it were unmeasured and unrestrained. Yours, however, was not the spirit to be daunted by adversity, but rather the contrary. At a trying time you entered upon your duties with zeal, and brought to bear upon them the ability and determination not only to maintain the position and reputation of your charge, but to eclipse its success of the past (Applause). How far your

end was accomplished will best be seen in the speech of the Honourable F. D. Sasson, who spoke as Chairman of the Bank at its half-yearly meeting in February 1886—ten years after your assumption of the Chief Managership. He said he would take the opportunity of recording the immense services you rendered to the Bank by your unremitting energy and ability (Applause.) So long ago as then the Bank, with the bulk of its earning power remaining in China, had made vast strides and attained to an important position. When you first took charge of the Bank at the beginning of 1876, it had a reserve fund of only \$100,000. To-day it boasts of 144 millions (applause) or 44 millions in excess of its capital, with incomparable property here and at the branches held in premises and dead stocks. The increase in deposits shows the continuance of public confidence in the Bank both in Europe and Asia. I will repeat what a former Chairman of the Bank has said:—"I doubt if the most sanguine of the good men who were its promoters, expected it to grow to the extent it has." (Applause.) A shareholder I must say, and I think I echo the feelings of others that I am not sorry you have been instrumental in working such

A WONDERFUL EXPANSION.

(Laughter.) No other expression adequately defines its development. During the period of its existence the Bank has more than fulfilled its purpose. The Savings Bank, which commenced business in May, 1884, under your auspices, has also been proved to be useful to the class for whom it was intended. Sir, recognition of your eminent and enduring services has been made by Her late Majesty the Queen (applause) and, after that, it is at best but poor testimony we can bear to your worth. With a full consciousness of the poor tribute we can give you I feel I cannot do better than to recall the lines recorded in public print concerning you; it is thus ineffaceably assigned to posterity by the art preservative of all arts, that your energy has been exhausted, your tact and temper beyond praise. (Applause.) In the midst of great pressure both of worry and responsibility, you have always retained your cheerfulness, your urbanity. Few men have won greater popularity in Hongkong; none have been better entitled to it. Whether as the general Manager of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, the out-spoken member of the Legislative Council, or the magnificent and public-spirited supporter of our local institutions we shall most acutely miss you when you leave us. We wish you many long years of life to continue with vigour undiminished the career of usefulness to your fellow men. (Applause.) Now, gentlemen, let us drink a bumper to Sir Thomas Jackson.

"OUR GUEST" REPLIES.

The toast was most enthusiastically received and after the loud applause had ceased Sir Thomas Jackson rose to respond. He said—Your Excellency, Mr. Ho Tung and gentlemen, first of all I have to thank your Excellency for being present. I take it as a great honour, and I have also to thank you, Mr. Chairman, for the very kindly way in which you proposed my health and have spoken of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. The prosperity of the Bank is very dear to us all, and it is only right and proper that it should have received appreciation at your hands. In saying so much, sir, I think it would be unjust, ungenerous and unkind if I were to take the praise of all the success that has followed the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to myself. It has not been the case, sir. I have been associated in management with very eminent men who have borne their

FULL SHARE OF THE BURDEN.

I call to mind a drawing in *Punch* some years ago where, an Irish labourer with a load of bricks on his shoulder was asked by a chum "What sort of a job have you got, Pat?" The latter replied, "Faith, a very good one; I get 3/- a day, and that chap up there (pointing to a bricklayer some 40 feet up) does all the work. (Laughter.) Well, sir, one would have thought that poor Pat also was doing his share of the work, and if there had been only one bricklayer it would have taken a precious long time to erect the stately edifice we are in the habit of admiring next door. It is not the work of one. It is the work of many. Therefore honours must be divided. You have alluded, sir, to the progress of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. To the particulars you have given about the rise of the Bank, I may be permitted to add a few details. In the early sixties there was a

GOOD DEAL OF SPECULATION

and company-promoting going on in Bombay, and I think I am right in saying that a prospectus was actually issued of a proposed Bank of China. The subsequent serious crisis in Bombay, culminating in the failure of the Bachi Bay Reclamation Scheme, put an end to all new ventures. A number of influential men here about the same time formed the idea of starting a local Bank, prompted no doubt by the Bombay prospectus. After much delay a prospectus appeared of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Co. Ltd. They foresaw the advantages to the Colony of having a strong local bank. They had many and excellent reasons for its formation which I need not allude to at this distance of time. The prime movers were Mr. Thos. Sutherland, director of the P. & O., and Mr. E. H. Holland, K.C.; both of whom I am glad to say are very much to the fore, and are now occupying prominent positions in London. Sir, they were

FAR-SEEING MEN.

and their names deserve to be held in grateful remembrance not only by the present, but by all future generations of Hongkongites. The Bank had various vicissitudes. For some time after the Bank was started it was then called the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Co. Ltd. It fell upon evil days. It had to face all the infantile troubles that attend youth. But I think I must admit that it was rather a way-

ward youth and that it got into more trouble than ordinary children would have got into. That may be as it may, but suffice it to say that it survived those infantile complaints and got into vigorous youth, and now, sir, we see it in the prime of manhood. (Applause.) At that time it was very much doubted by a good many people here that there was a field in Hongkong for a local bank; that in fact there was no room for it, and many were the shakings of heads attending the birth of this infant. However, sir, there was ever a sufficient number of people here who then appreciated the benefits that would ultimately arise from a local bank which would have its funds available for local purposes instead of being compelled to withdraw them every time the funds were wanted elsewhere. We had, to look about then for a field for the

OPERATIONS OF THE BANK.

Fortunately many people rallied to our Bank and many accounts were opened. I wish to take this opportunity of saying, sir, that among those who rallied round the Bank, the Chinese bankers and Chinese merchants of Hongkong were conspicuous. (Applause.) They had no reason to regret the decision they then came to, because I think I am not saying too much when I assert the fact that many a crisis, many a little storm and inconvenience has been stayed by the strong resources of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. (Applause.) If there are any Naval guests here to-night, I might compare the Bank to "the battle-fleet of finance." (Applause.) You said, sir, that the Bank had fulfilled its mission. That it certainly has, and that it very nobly has. (Applause.) In referring to myself, you were good enough to allude to the little services I have been able to perform in the Colony in a public sort of way. Well, sir, I can only say that considering the many advantages I had I have done very little. (No, no.) Well, be that as it may, I think that is my opinion. However, what I did do was cheerfully done. (hear, hear.) I would also like to say that in all the philanthropic, in all the public movements, that were set on foot and in which I had a considerable hand, acting as

BEGGAR-IN-CHIEF.

the Chinese community responded nobly to every call that was made upon them. (Applause.) In reviewing my long career, which you, sir, have so nicely alluded to, I would wish to say that I could sum up the whole 26 years of the management in Hongkong with one word, and that word is "Thankfulness." Speaking again of the Chinese community, with whom the Bank has had more to do than with any other, I do not wish to make use of the old hackneyed expression, however right and proper, which took its rise in the days of the East India Company in China, that "a Chinese merchant's word is as good as his bond," but following the example of Lord Rosebery I will find a new expression. I maintain that a Chinaman's word is better than his bond. (Applause.) A good many of our clients do not know much about law and they may even think there is a bit of a trick about every scrap of document with a stamp upon it; but the good old words "punter bond" constitute not only an equitable agreement but a debt of honour, which only stern necessity would prevent from being thoroughly carried out. (Applause.) Mr. Chairman, I shall conclude my remarks by wishing the Chinese community of Hongkong, the merchants, bankers, and everybody connected with it, all prosperity. If we had to adopt a new motto for Hongkong in addition to what is given to us by the Royal Arms, I would say, "Go ahead, Hongkong." (Applause.)

THIS GUESTS.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun said—Mr. Ho Tung, Your Excellency and gentlemen. The most agreeable task of proposing the health of our guests has been assigned me, and I undertake it with the greatest pleasure though not without diffidence. We feel highly honoured by the presence of so many distinguished guests, and we are deeply indebted to them for their kind support and assistance in our endeavour to entertain in a befitting manner our much respected friend, Sir Thomas Jackson (applause), whose pending departure will be universally regretted by all sections of the community (hear, hear). It is not often that we are afforded the privilege and pleasure of entertaining such a goodly company of visitors, and I hope we may be permitted on many future occasions to have the same privilege and pleasure. I wish to couple with this toast the name of our Acting Governor, His Excellency Major-General Gascoigne, who has kindly honoured us with his distinguished company this evening. (Applause.) His Excellency is no stranger to us. He has been with us several years, and is well liked and highly respected by us. His distinguished military services in the Orient have gained him the entire approbation of his King and country, and his public services to this Colony have won him the admiration and esteem of the whole community. (hear, hear.) To all his constant courtesy and urbanity, his unvarying kindness and sympathy are well known. All who have had the good fortune of seeing him under him or coming into contact with him are pleased to acknowledge that as a Commanding Officer or as a friend, they can wish for no better. (Applause.) His Excellency's presence among us to-night shows that notwithstanding the exalted position he occupies, he is eminently sociable and kindly, and we are exceedingly obliged to him for the pleasure and honour he has conferred upon us by his presence. (hear, hear.) Gentlemen, I will now ask you to join me in drinking the health of our Guest, coupled with the name of H.E. Sir William Gascoigne.

THE TOAST WAS RECEIVED WITH LOUD APPLAUSE.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.
His Excellency Major-General Gascoigne, in acknowledging the toast, said—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen. It is my high honour to rise as the senior representative of the guests assembled here to-night. First of all, let me thank the proposer of the toast for the kind manner in which he has coupled my name with that toast, and I beg to thank you all, gentlemen, with my whole heart for the kind manner in which you accepted that coupling. Believe me, that I have had such a very happy time since I have been in Hongkong, and I have met with such kindness, such courtesy, and such consideration, that I should be indeed ungrateful if I did not endeavour to repay that kindness to the utmost of my ability. Believe me, gentlemen, that I feel a very high honour in endeavouring to serve you, and I only wish that my ability to serve you was equal to my desire. (Applause.) Sufficient for myself. Now, gentlemen, as senior representative of the guests assembled here to-night, I feel a perfect confidence that I voice the entire opinion of all these guests when I say what a GREAT PRIDE AND PRIVILEGE AND PLEASURE it was to us to be asked to take part on the occasion of paying honour to Sir Thomas Jackson. (Applause.) Sir Thomas Jackson has been a very kind friend to me during my stay in Hongkong. He has done many acts of personal kindness; but I think it would be almost an impertinence of me, when my acquaintance with Sir Thomas Jackson is so slight compared with that of nearly everybody here assembled to-night, if I were to descend further on his merits. Therefore it will suffice for me to say that we, the assembled guests here to-night, were very grateful indeed for the opportunity of taking part on the occasion of paying honour to a man whose name will long be remembered in Hongkong (applause), whose private character and the position he has built up for himself and for the Bank of which he has been Chief Manager will long be remembered, not only in Hongkong but throughout the whole of China. (Applause.)

THE PROSPERITY OF HONGKONG.

Mr. Leung Shiu Kong, in proposing the toast of "The Prosperity of Hongkong," said—Your Excellency, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, the third toast of this evening has fallen upon me. Why I have been selected to perform this delicate duty I could not say, unless it was with the idea of testing my abilities as a public speaker. Now, gentlemen, as I have never yet spoken in public, and this, I can assure you, is my maiden speech, I must therefore crave your indulgence for any slips I may make. I shall now proceed to the point. I have been asked to propose this toast for the prosperity of the Colony. Well, with our water famine at present, I hardly know how to proceed. (Laughter and applause.) The Colony is certainly not prospering in that direction. (Laughter.) It is perhaps our local trade to which I am to refer. I am handicapped even there. For is the exchange not dropping fast and are we not gloomily looking forward to an eighteen-penny dollar? (Laughter.) I blame all this on our departing guest. (Laughter and applause.) He has taken away our

"GOOD JOSS"

from us. It is a curious coincidence, nevertheless it is a fact, for was it not during the temporary absence of our much-loved Sir Thomas that the Colony went through the crisis of commercial depression and he had to be summoned back to his post to drive the evil spirits from us? (Laughter and applause.) But no one can be expected to serve us for ever, and we are now to have as the representative of the oldest bank in the Colony the Honourable Thomas Whitehead, who will worthily fill his place. (Applause.) Mr. Whitehead, gentlemen, has the confidence of all classes of the community (applause) and we trust the good joss that always favoured Sir Thomas will favour the future Sir Thomas (applause) and make him Sir Thomas Whitehead, whose health I beg to couple with this toast.

The toast having been drunk with every enthusiasm the Hon. T. H. Whitehead, in reply said—Mr. Chairman, your Excellency and gentlemen. The institution it has been my endeavour since 1863 to represent is the oldest established Bank in the Colony, having started here some four and forty years ago. No doubt owing to this fact my name has been associated with the toast so ably proposed by our enlightened fellow citizen, Mr. Leung Shiu Kong, whose words and respected father was a pioneer and a worthy pillar of progress in Hongkong's early days. The late Leung On was a generous supporter of every work having in view the wellbeing of his fellow men and his name will long be held in high esteem. (Applause.) When commerce and local industries flourish the Bank not unnaturally shares in the general prosperity. Through the wise, exceptionally able, general management of the principal guest of this evening, our great local Banking Institution, has in a pre-eminent degree been instrumental in developing the trade and fostering the prosperity of the port. (Applause.) Sir Thomas Jackson may not actually have brought the Hongkong Banking Corporation into existence, but soon after its birth he became its Chief Manager. Since 1876 he

NURSED HIS BANTLING

with unceasing care and anxious attention through his continuous energy, perseverance, untiring industry and conspicuous tact he has seen his child grow in health, strength and in wealth and develop into the most robust manhood. (Applause.) Some little time ago there was a proposal to amalgamate the three Presidency Banks in India with a view to giving the Indian Empire increased banking facilities, but the scheme has been shelved for the present. The resources of our local Bank I am credibly informed exceed the aggregate resources of the three Indian Presidency Banks. (hear, hear.) Sir Thomas Jackson is entitled to his successor's praise and his liberality. We may feel quite sure Mr. Smith will follow in the footsteps of this predecessor with the

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BEER AND SPIRITS.

GIRALTY WINES, LIQUEURS,
BEER AND SPIRITS.

GIRALTY FOR TABLE DELICACIES
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GIRALTY FOR BEST FRENCH BREAD
And 12 Loaves.

advantage to himself, and with benefit to all concerned. (Applause.) Hongkong's industries are prospering and earning.

GOOD DIVIDENDS.
though no doubt they have suffered in some extent from the inconvenience of our inadequate water supply. This evil however can be averted in the future by the timely expenditure of the necessary money which the Colony can very well afford. (Hear, hear.) One other difficulty now to contend against is our gigantic inheritance of insanitation, but the same must be grappled with. The City must be put into a thoroughly sanitary condition (hear, hear) and it is imperative that light as well as air should be let into all human habitations irrespective of the cost, though the same may run into millions of dollars. The Sanitary Board is not to blame for the insanitary condition of the town. The system of Crown Colony Government is also responsible. The unstable and uncertain measure of value in which trade here is carried on entails great disadvantages on merchants as well as on banks. With the exception of China almost every other country in the world has legislated against silver and in favour of gold. In consequence the gold price of the dollar recently fell to under 1/8 or to the lowest point on record.

CHINA'S FOREIGN INDEBTEDNESS
has all been contracted in gold, while import and export duties and other revenue continue to be collected in silver. Every decline in the gold price of silver increases China's foreign indebtedness and is not attended by any compensating advantage. Her last indemnity of 450 million taels was arranged in May, 1901, on a gold basis, but since then, solely owing to the fall in the gold price of silver, the said indemnity now stands increased to about 550 million taels, an increase of not less than 100 million taels in twelve months. If after his well-earned holiday, Sir Thomas Jackson will seriously consider and help towards a solution of the great currency problem he will place China and his numerous friends in the Far East under further obligation and add to the many important services he has already rendered to commerce. (Applause.) The financial difficulties ahead of the Chinese Government are by no means insurmountable. In the honest collection and administration of China's revenue lies the COUNTRY'S FINANCIAL SALVATION.

The abolition of all internal taxation trade in China is practicable and can be made effective as has been demonstrated for many years in the case of *lekin* on opium. Effective fiscal reform would ensure an enormous expansion in China's exports and imports, and everything that is possible should now be done to bring this about. With the hearty co-operation of our enterprising and industrious Chinese and other friends, continued local progress is assured and I firmly believe that the prosperity of Hongkong is still in its infancy. (Applause.)

This concluded the toast list, and the company dispersed to the strains of the National Anthem.

FOREIGN RESIDENCE IN THE INTERIOR OF CHINA.

Sir James Mackay has proposed, according to the *Sin Wan-pao*, to the Chinese Commissioners that any British merchant who likes should be allowed to reside in the inland cities of China (non-treaty ports) provided he gets a guarantee from a British Consul that he is a man of good standing and on condition that if the said merchant acts contrary to this understanding that he can be punished. Sir James argues that the rights of British merchants are set forth under the following three heads.

(1) According to section 3 of Article VI of the Shimonski Treaty, between China and Japan, of 1895 "Japanese subjects purchasing goods or produce in the interior of China or transporting imported merchandise into the interior of China, shall have the right temporarily to rent or hire warehouses for the storage of the articles so purchased or transported, without the payment of any taxes or exactions whatever." British merchants should therefore be allowed to purchase goods and to build warehouses in the interior of China in a similar manner.

(2) According to section 4 of Article VI of the same treaty "Japanese subjects shall be free to engage in all kinds of manufacturing industries in all the open cities, towns, and ports of China, and shall be at liberty to import into China all kinds of machinery, paying only the stipulated import duties thereon." British merchants should therefore be allowed to engage in all kinds of manufacturing industries in the interior of China.

(3) According to Article VI of the Treaty between France and China, it is stipulated that French missionaries have the right to buy and lease lands, rice fields, and build at their discretion in the interior of China, and this right the British Commissioner demands shall be extended to British merchants. Hence it should be stipulated that British merchants are allowed to live in the interior of China permanently and engage in business.

Moreover, Sir James proposed that according to British procedure in case a certain individual buys land and engages in business, the right of possession of said land ceases whenever that individual transfers the land and business to some other individual, or when the individual is dead, but in case of a Christian Mission, the right does not terminate in the same way, but continues without reference to the person who first obtained the right of living and engaging in mission work. So long as the mission exists, the right remains, and as China has already agreed to missionaries exercising this right of living in the interior and possessing land and building, &c. there is no reason why China should not allow British merchants to have similar rights.

GIRAULT, GENERAL GROCERIES, PROVISION and BAKER.

Such is the British argument, according to our Chinese contemporary's report. (Sheng Kungpao's organ), which seems a strong one, but not strong enough to deter both Sheng and Lu Hai-huang vigorously protesting against the proposals on the following grounds:

1. British merchants are not under the control of Chinese officials and if they are to be allowed to live in the interior they will not obey the Chinese authorities. This distance to the place where British Consuls are located being far from the cities and towns in the interior of China, if any dispute arises it will be very inconvenient. Though guarantees may be issued by the British Consul as to the standing of the British merchants many points must arise which are viewed quite differently by British and Chinese, and the customs and manners of the two people differing so widely it is feared there will be many disputes between the British merchants in the interior of China and the natives. Again when we (Chinese) send such cases to the British Consuls in the nearest treaty ports or cities or towns it will be very difficult to send the necessary witnesses also, and altogether there are likely to be many proceedings which will prove very troublesome. Then again when natives sue British merchants such suits must be before the British Consul by whom alone they can be decided. When the British merchants are wrong they will simply be fined or punished, but the natives will suffer very much in these cases. For instance foreign missionaries are allowed to live in the interior of China and though they are men of good standing even they commit wrong and it is very difficult to get such wrongs righted. There are already too many missionary questions in the interior of China and through their disturbances are constantly caused. If we allow British merchants to live in the interior of China there will be more only trouble and from small causes there may be great disturbances which will disrupt the friendship of the British and Chinese Governments. This is not the way to foster the commercial interests of the two countries.
2. There is a wide difference between what is stipulated in the Shimonski treaty and what is now proposed and we fear the latter if granted will be prolific of trouble.
3. As to the establishment of manufacturing industries in the interior of China the natives in the interior are not civilized enough and they may say such a step would cause damage to the agricultural interests of the people, or displace the native made goods, and thus disturbance would be caused.
4. To protect British merchants against internal disturbance China would have to despatch many soldiers inland, the expenses whereof would not be at all small, and it might be that for one or two British merchants only in the interior the Chinese Government would be obliged to maintain many troops at certain points at much expense, a demand that must be considered unfair.
- (5) There is no such clause in the French text of Article VI of Franco-Chinese treaty of 1860 (10th year of Hsien-feng) allowing missionaries to lease or buy rice fields and to build as they please &c. The stipulation was put in the Chinese text and it was put in by the translator without authority and moreover, the French text is the authoritative text. What the Chinese Government has accepted on that treaty was simply that missionaries are allowed to buy land, to build churches or cathedrals. In the 4th year of T'ungchi (1864) a regulation was made to record the names of missions in connection with such properties, and not to mention individual missionaries or converts, by name and such land was made the common property of *lin-se* converts. Thus those properties have never been transferred to foreigners. Now if we allow British merchants to own land and to engage in business in the interior it is quite a different matter.
- (6) As we have said at the beginning, if British merchants are willing to come under the control of the Chinese Authorities, we may allow the proposal, but so long as they do not like to come under the control of Chinese officials the matter is an utter impossibility.

THE ANGLO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT.
PERFIDE ALBION AGAIN.
Some Paris journals have recently sought to create a belief that the Anglo-Japanese Alliance bodes ill for French influence in Siam. Some details of the atrocious plot are furnished by the more imaginative organs of the Colonial party. We learn, for instance, that while Japan undertakes to establish a steamship line to the Siamese capital, Great Britain has in hand a railway from Bangkok, through Korat, to the Burmese frontier. This project is supposed to have for its main purpose the provision of a direct commercial route, under the control of the Allies, from Europe to the Far East, as a competitor with the Russian Trans-Siberian line. We would politely suggest a study of "large scale maps" to these alarmist papers. It so happens, for one thing, that Korat does not lie between Bangkok and the Burmese boundary, but runs almost dead east towards the French frontier. Equally inaccurate is the assertion that England proposes to construct a railway from the capital to Korat. There is no need for that, the line having been finished and opened by King Chulalongkorn last year, the whole of the capital being furnished out of the Royal Treasury. The direct route from Bangkok to Burmah runs due north up the Menam Valley, and highly advantageous as its construction would be for the industrial development of Siam, there is very small likelihood of either England or Japan officially participating in the venture. —The Globe.

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Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [17]

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—Hongkong, 30th April, 1902. [172d]

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Hotels.
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(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.
INABA MARU MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID SATURDAY, 17th May, at Daylight.
KAGOSHIMA MARU MOJI, KORE and YOKOHAMA SUNDAY, 18th May, at Daylight.
KAGA MARU VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA MOJI, KORE and YOKOHAMA THURSDAY, 22nd May, at 4 P.M.
SADO MARU KORE and YOKOHAMA FRIDAY, 23rd May, at Daylight.
MIKE MARU BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO FRIDAY, 23rd May, at Noon.
KUMANO MARU NAGASAKI, KORE and YOKOHAMA FRIDAY, 30th May, at Noon.
HITACHI MARU MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID SATURDAY, 31st May, at Daylight.
KASUGA MARU SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE SATURDAY, 31st May, at Noon.
RIOYU MARU VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KORE and YOKOHAMA MONDAY, 2nd June, at 4 P.M.
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A. S. MIHARA, Manager. [5]

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PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.
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ON MONDAY, the 19th May, 1902, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "TONKIN," Captain Girard, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via BOMBAY.
This Steamship connects at COLOMBO with the s.s. *Ville de la Ciotat*, which vessel takes on her Passengers and Mails leaving that Port on the 31st instant, Direct to Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 18th instant. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and Value of Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent. Hongkong, 8th May, 1902. [1004c]

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Olympia 2,837 J. Truebridge June 28
Glenale 3,750 G. E. Warner July 12
The attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.
HONGKONG TO LONDON £52.
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table. Doctor and STEWARDESSE carried. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.
HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £48.
The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent; two trans-continental trains daily from TACOMA. DINING CAR is attached to trans-continental trains day and night; TACOMA to NEW YORK in 44 days. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route.
HONGKONG TO VICTORIA, TACOMA £35.
The best route to the KLONDYKE GOLD FIELDS. Frequent sailings from VICTORIA, TACOMA to DYER and ST. MICHAEL. Rates of Passage to other Points on application.
Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.
For further Information as to Passage or Freight, apply to DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, General Agents. Hongkong, 10th May, 1902. [3]

To be Let.
TO LET.
THIRTEEN EUROPEAN HOUSES; Nos. 20, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 40, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 56, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.
Apply to THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LD. No. 8, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 29th April, 1902. [224d]

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.
To let furnished for Six Months from the 15th of May.
No. 3, SELBORNE VILLAS, KENNEDY ROAD, Five Rooms and use of Tennis Court.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 28th April, 1902. [486d]

TO LET.
HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.
GODOWNS at BLUE BUILDINGS.
HOUSES at CAUSEWAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground.
A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE, No. 11, MACDONNELL ROAD.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 24th April, 1902. [209c]

TO LET.
OFFICES in Ground Floor of DRS VORUX ROAD and ICE HOUSE STREET.
For Particulars, apply to THE MEDICAL HALL, 70, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 4th March, 1902. [297d]

Masonic.
PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1,165.
A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1902. [122d]

HONG SING.
8, Deaconsfield Avenue.
ENTIRELY NEW STOCK of the Newest Patterns in Cloth, Canvas, and Ducks. Complete Gentlemen's Outfits.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1902.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO-SAIL.
WEI-HAI-WEI and TIENSIN	"KWEIYANG"	15th May.
SHANGHAI	"WOOSUNG"	16th May.
AMOI, SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	"SHANTUNG"	20th May.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & M'BOURNE.	"TSINAN"	20th May.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for New Zealand Ports).

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS.	DUE.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"POLYPHEMUS"	14th May, 1902.
"	"ELEUS"	21st " "
"	"SIEBTON"	29th " "
"	"ALCINOUS"	4th June, " "

HOMEWARDS.

FOR LONDON.	STEAMERS.	DUE.
"MACHAON"	"	13th May, 1902.
"GLAUCUS"	"	27th " "
"AGAMEMNON"	"	10th June, " "
"SIEBTON"	"	24th June, " "
"ALCINOUS"	"	8th July, " "

* For LIVERPOOL (DIRECT), (Taking Cargo at LONDON Rates).

"ACHILLES"	20th May, 1902.
"PELEUS"	15th June, " "

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, O. S. S. Co.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

Agents for and in connection with
THE OCEAN STEAMSHIP AND NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Operating the New First-class Steamships
"INDRAPURA," "INDRAPURA,"
and
"INDRAPURA,"
between
HONGKONG AND PORTLAND (OR.)

Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE,
and YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship "INDRAPURA" will be despatched for PORTLAND (OR.) on or about the 21st instant.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports.

For Freight, apply to THE PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO. ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Destinations.	Steamers.	Captains.	Sailing Dates.
FOR ANPING	"MAIZURI MARU"	T. Sato	WEDNESDAY, 14th May.
FOR TAMSUI	"DAIGI MARU"	T. Kimo	SUNDAY, 18th May.
FOR FOCHOV	"ANPEI MARU"	T. Kimo	WEDNESDAY, 21st May.
FOR TAMSUI	"DAIJIN MARU"	T. Ogi	SUNDAY, 25th May.

* For SWATOW and AMOI.

The Company's new steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for 1st class passengers and a daily qualified doctor is carried.
All steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered in the highest class at Lloyd's.
Steamers will go alongside the Co's Pontoons at the Customs water-front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

For Freight, Passage and further Information, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1902.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS).
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"MOGUL"	About 15th May.
"MACDUFF"	24th May.
"SATSUMA"	7th June.
"SHIMOSA"	21st June.
"HEATHBURN"	21st June.
"RICHMOND CASTLE"	21st June.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1902.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
"QUEENSLAND"
Captain Gray, will be despatched for the above Port, on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1902.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
FRIEDLAND (DIRECT).
Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, KARACON, COLUMBO, DOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZIL, to SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LAKE, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS).
THE Company's Steamship
"AUSTRIA"
Captain Felner, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, P.M.
The steamer has capital accommodation for passengers. Electric light and wireless doctor.
For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.



TOYO KISEN KAISHA, (ORIENTAL S.S. CO.)

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND MANILA.
THE Company's well-known Steamship
"ROSETTA MARU"
3,876 Tons.
Captain Tate, will be despatched hence for MANILA, on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at Noon.
Magnificent accommodation. Comfortable cabins. Excellent table. Unrivalled speed. Electric light. A Doctor and Stewardess.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.
Princes Buildings, Ice House Street.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1902.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.

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SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.
THE Company's Steamship
"THALES"
Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above Port, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, at 10 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1902.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR MANILA.
THE Company's Steamship
"RUBI"
Captain R. W. Almond, will be despatched for the above Port, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, at Noon.
Highest Class Passenger Steamers, High Powered, Newest and most up to date on the run. All Accommodation Ample. Electric Light and other Modern Improvements. A Surgeon is carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1902.

FOR NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOK.
THE Steamship
"KOWLOON"
Captain Stehr, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at Noon.
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers.
For Freight, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, General Manager.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1902.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM TO YOKOHAMA AND KORE.
THE Company's Steamship
"GISELA"
Captain Calabrese, will leave for the above places, on SATURDAY, the 17th instant, A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1902.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
STEAM FOR
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Imperial German Mail Steamship
"PREUSSEN"
of the NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
Captain E. Pich, will leave here with the outward German Mail about THURSDAY, A.M., will leave for the above places about 24 hours after arrival.
For further particulars, apply to
HILCHERS & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1902.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
THE Company's Steamship
"LAISANG"
Captain Payne, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1902.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)
THE Steamship
"GUTHRIE"
Captain Dabell, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at Noon.
This well-known steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Passenger Cabin, which ensures the comfort of the voyage.
This Steamer is equipped with the latest Electric Light.
A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.
N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA, are available for return by the Steamers of the CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, and vice versa.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1902.

INSURANCE.
NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
THE Underwritten AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS, at CURRENT RATES.
SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1896.

A CURE FOR ASTHMATIC GRIMAUD'S
INDIAN CIGARETTES
Asthmatic people who suffer from Oppression in breathing, stifling sensation, Hoarseness, and Loss of voice, Nervous coughs, Laryngitis, Colds, with Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia, Catarrhal affections, and difficulty in Expectoration, are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.
GRIMAUD & CO., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

GRIMAUD'S Matico Capsules AND INJECTION.
Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimaud's Matico as the best remedy for the cure of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. The capsules are taken three or four times a day, and the injection is used in recent cases.
MATIO INJECTION is used in recent cases.
MATIO CAPSULES are used in chronic cases.
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Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimaud's Matico as the best remedy for the cure of Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis. The capsules are taken three or four times a day, and the injection is used in recent cases.
MATIO INJECTION is used in recent cases.
MATIO CAPSULES are used in chronic cases.
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Consignees.

STEAMSHIP "LOAS".
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Tigre* and Bordeaux, ex s.s. *Ville de Bordeaux*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON, TO-DAY, the 6th instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 12th instant, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 12th instant, or they will not be recognised. All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 12th instant, at 2 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1902.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.
THE H.A.L. Steamship
"SUEVIA"
Captain Borch, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forward unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 P.M., TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1902.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"BALLARAT"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, and for Company's Lighters where such consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, ex s.s. *China*.
From Persian Gulf, ex B. L. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co's Steamers.

Goods not cleared by the 15th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no

Fancy Drapery Dept.

Hosiery, Gloves.
Ribbons, Laces.
Dress Materials.
Linen, Longcloths.
Drills, Hollands.
Flannels, Flannellettes.
Feathers, Flowers.
Chiffons, Nets.
Umbrellas, Rain Coats.
Fancy Work, Wools.
Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Dept.

Shirts, Collars.
Hosiery, Gloves.
Hats, Ties.
Umbrellas, Rain Coats.
Boots and Shoes.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,



28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

HONGKONG,

General Drapers, Dressmakers, Milliners, Hosiers,

Haberdashers and General Outfitters.

General Furnishing.

Carpets.
Linoleums.
Tapestries and Repps.
Art Serges.
Household Linens.
Down Quilts.
Blankets.
Bedding.
Bedsteads.
Ranges and Cooking Stoves.
China and Glass.
Bags and Trunks.
Fancy Leather Goods.
Toys and Games.
Mats and Rugs.
Overmantles, Mirrors, &c.

FURNISHING AND IRONMONGERY DEPARTMENTS.

NEW CRETONNES, REPPS AND SERGES, NEW CARPETS, SQUARES, AND RUGS.

NEW TAPESTRY AND CHENILLE CURTAINS AND TABLE COVERS.

COOKING AND HEATING STOVES AND RANGES. OIL STOVES AND LAMPS, REGISTERS, FENDERS, TILES, COAL BOXES, ENAMELLED KITCHEN WARE, CHINA AND GLASS.

LADIES, FANCY AND DRAPERY DEPARTMENTS.

REAL LUXCUIL, DUCHESS MALTESE AND GUIPURE LACES AND LACE COLLARS.

SILK GLOVES, TORCHEON AND GUIPURE INSERTIONS, GRASS LAWNS.

ALL OVER, PIECE LACE AND NEW PARIS LACES.

LACE CURTAINS.

NOTTINGHAM, SWISS, ECRU AND FRILLED MUSLINS, ETC.

LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, FANCY AND SELF-

COLOURED SILK CHIFFONS.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF NAINSOOK GARMENTS ESPECIALLY SELECTED FOR EASTERN WEAR.

LIGHT FANCY DRESSING JACKETS.

NEW BABY CARRIAGES AND MAIL CARTS.

PERAMBULATORS, MAIL CARTS, TOYS, DOLLS, INDOOR AND OUTDOOR

GAMES IN GREAT VARIETY.

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT.

This section of our business is a new venture and has met with extraordinary success during the past 4 months.

All work cut and supervised by our dressmaker who, having had High Class Colonial and Home experience has attained the knowledge required to connect Style and Fashion with comfort in creating suitable toilets for Eastern wear.

We intend making this department a specialty and ladies will do well to give us a trial.

Our London and Parisienne buyers have Instructions to keep us up to date and supplied with all the latest and most Fashionable Goods so that our patrons may be assured of procuring everything of the newest and best.

Ball Dresses, Bridal Gowns, Afternoon Costumes. Mourning orders executed at shortest possible Notice.

Space will not allow us to quote the thousands of articles stocked in this establishment but two words will convey all that is necessary viz GENERAL STORE. Do not fail to enquire for ANYTHING you may want.

April 30th.

L. G. WICKFORD
Manager